### Here's a Full Program Of the Greatest Parade Capital Has Ever Known

A company of tanks will roll along

in rear of the parade, manned by the

complete complement of eleven offi-

The unit will be commanded by

25,000 Men in Parade.

proximately 25,000 soldiers, and the

would stretch in a single line for

To Carry Sandwiches,

to be on hand with trucks which will

move up and down the column before

the parade, supplying the soldiers

with hot coffee and additional sand-

wiches. Then will come the Y. M. C.

chewing gum and chocolate to re-

hard upon" with a donation of cigar-

ettes and "K. C. Smokes," and the

of the soldiers a souvenir postcard

Many New Canteens.

in the crowds groups of singers, who

will lead the crowds in cheering for

Much has been done to insure en-

Seventeen Bands To Play.

Cheer leaders will be furnish

How to Get Programs.

Department, will be on sale at sev-

eral points along Pennsylvania ave-

NAVY YARD CLOSED ALL DAY.

Copies of the official program of

the soldiers and keep up the "pep"

in Washington.

of march:

Camp Community Service.

more than nine miles.

In the parade there will march ap-

Gen. John J. Pershing, riding at the | Following the detachment of army head of his "Own" picked regiment nurses the welfare workers who of regulars, accompagied by Lieut, will march. They will include more Gen. Robert L. Bullard, Major Gen. than 100 men and women of the Red William L Sibert, Major Gen. Charles Cross, Y. M. C. A., Jewish Welfare P. Summerall, and members of his Board and Knights of Columbus. In wiaff, will leave the Peace Monument addition to the welfare workers at I o'clock this afternoon, followed marching as a unit, many will acby the entire First Division in its marching in rear of the column. historic march up Pennsylvania ave-

Three Hours to Pass. It will take three hours for the cers and 100 men. The tanks, which 25,000 men of the Division to pass a are the light type, and the men who given point, and the last of the sol-giers probably will pass under the all seen service overseas and will Arch of Triumph at Fifteenth and represent the tank corps in the pa-Pennsylvania avenue about 4:20 rade.

The line of march will be from the Col. G. S. Patten, with Major Serene Peace Monument along Pennsylvania E. Brett, Major Ralph L. Sasser, Mavenue to Fifteenth street; north on jor C. C. Benson, Capt. Floyd I Pifteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, and through the Court of Honor
to the porner of Nineteenth street
to the porne and the Avenue where the procession Berger. will take routes north and south

General Always Punctual. General Pershing is punctual, and division will be accompanied by its ne will follow his schedule to the entire transportation, motorised and minute. Judging from past parades, horse-drawn. Three thousand six he will pass through the court of hundred and fifty-six horses and 2,656

his place in the reviewing Cant hundreds of rolling kitchens, escort bout ten minutes later. The commander in-chief and his other light transportation. The moraff will ride as far as Eighteenth torized equipment will include 125 street in the van of the Division, it automobiles, 549 motor trucks, 7 has been announced, in order to al- wireless and telephone signal trucks. low the spectators to obtain a glimpse | 336 motorcycles and in addition, for of the man who led America's fighting the use of the "bike" corps, there forces abroad. Maj. Gen. Edward F. will be 347 bicycles.

probably will do the same, returning in their march up Pennsylvania aveto take his place in the reviewing nue 1,028 automatic rifles and mastand with General Pershing after he chine guns, 1,920 trench knives, 11. First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, including the French 75 and 155 MM. and Sixth regular divisions—all of with 216 caissons and 64 gasoline

them six-footers, most of them deco- tractors. If the rifles were laid down rated for bravery-and commanded by Col. Conrad Babcock, will come the division headquarters. General McGlachttu's Staff.

Major General McGiachlin will be B. R. Legge, Lieut. Col. F. H. Lonax. Major J. A. Long, Lieut. Col. E. O. Maynard, Col. W. F. Stewart, Lieut. Col. H. R. Bitzing, Lieut. Col. F. F.

Black, Lieut. Col. C. K. LaMotte and Lieut Col. W. L. Roberts. The headquarters troop will follow the divisional staff, and after it will ome headquarters detachment, miscellaneous quartermaster units, baker ompany No. 7. salvage company No. 22, sales commissary unit 309, laundry unit 314, and cooks and bakers' unit

Following these units the former soldiers of the Division, now wounded and in hospitals, will be conveyed in trucks and automobiles furnished by the War Camp Community Service and American Red Cross. After they pass through the Court of Hohor it is the plan to have them stationed at some point of vantage near the reviewing stand in order to watch their former comrades march.

Signal Battalion Next. Next will come the Second Field Signal Battalion, commanded by Maj. H. F. Hill. The First Machine Gun Battalion, commanded by Maj. R. N. Youell, and the First Engineer Regi- are staged each night for the soldiers ment, under the command of Col. and other features provided for their E. J. Atkinson, will form the rear guard of this first section of the pa-

The above named trees will form! on New Jersey avenue northwest, beand from the detraining points to the addition to the transportation, the lieutenant, assembly streets at 6:30 o'clock in the morning.

The First Infantry Brigade Headquarters and detachment, with Brig. Gen. Frank Parker and his staff in the lead, will head the second section of the parade, composed of the First Infantry Brigade. The Six- and enthusiasm throughout the line teenth infantry, under the command of Col. C. R. Huebner, and the Eighteenth Infantry under command of Col C. A. Hunt, with the Second afternoon. Machine Gun Battalion, led by Maj. S. Warren, compose this Brigade and will form for the parade on North Capitol street, facing south toward the Peace Menument.

The Third Section.

The third section of the parade will all a total of seventeen bands will be composed of the Second Infantry play while the soldiers march up Brigade, commanded by Col. R. A. Pennsylvania avenue. Brown, who will ride at the head of Horns, rattles, and other noise-mak the Twenty-sixth Infantry, led by ing devices will be sold to the crowds Lieut Col. C. W. Ryder; the Twenty- in order that those whose lungs are eighth Infantry, led by A. H. too weak to stand the strain of con-Huguet and the Third Machine Gun stant cheering may blow a horn or Battalion, commanded by Capt. C. twirl a rattle. A glee club from the Pickett. These troops will be formed Chamber of Commerce will be stafor the parade on Maryland avenue tioned in front of the Munsey Buildmortheast

Following the infantry Brig. Gen. A. and a number of songsters who will McIntyre will ride at the head of the provide plenty of "pep" for the crowd First Brigade of Artillery, accom- while the parade is passing. panied by his staff, his brigade headguargers and detachment. He will be the local division of the Ame can followed by the Fifth Regiment of Legion who will be placed at inter-Artillery, commanded by Lieut. Col. vals along Pennsylvania avenue. W. Polk; the Sixth Field Artillery, armed with megaphones, to keep the the Philippines as commander of the comamnded by Lieut. Col. G. R. Mo- crowd cheering while the soldiers department of Mindanao and governor lony and the Beventh Field Artillery, pass. commanded by Col. F. A. Ruggles. All of the artillery will be formed on Pennsylvania avenue southeast, the parade, authorized by the War

facing the Capitol. Division Trains.

Maryland avenue southwest. The Train Headquarters wil be which is replete with pictures of the Following will come the Mobile Vetby H. C. Wooley; the Field Hospital adding a bit of pleasure for the sol- general October 6, 1917. Seation, Medical Supply Unit, Mobile diers, Section. The Motor Transport Corps Unit will bring up the rear of the

distaton trains. Following the divisional trains a that effect were received at the yard Park branch will keep the same hours. detachment of army nurses who from the Navy Department yester. The children's room at the main liserved overseas will march.

### Monkey Dog Mascot Named "Coope" To Be Feature of 1st Parade

One of the marchers in the parade today in honor of the return of General Pershing will be "Contie," who, although not enlisted, is one of the nest-known members of the First Division.

Cootle is a dog mascot, and so small that he attracts attention. Technically he is known as a monkey dog, having the head of a menkey and the black, shagely coal of a dog. There is a favorite story teld about Cootie by the boys of the First. One day in a French village several soldiers were sitting around drinking light wine when Cootie went by on the run. Some of them who saw him for the first time looked at each other in astonishment, and then one of the fellows laughed and

"I know what you are looking so funny about. You thought I saw a dog, but I didn't."

sonor at about 1:30 o'clock and take mules will be required to draw the He Might Have Been an Obscure Teacher If He Hadn't wagons, water carts, signal carts and Heard Mr. Opportunity.

Gen. John J. Pershing might have been a gray-headed teacher in the McGlachlin, jr., division commander, The soldiers will carry with them middle West today, practically unknown and reading with interest the various dreams of idealists concernhas led his famous unit through the 733 pistols and 17.404 rifles and bay- ing higher salaries for members of onets. The artillery will be armed that profession. But he happened to Following General Pershing's guard with 12 one-pounders, 32 trench be fortunate enough to hear opporof honor, composed of veterans of the mortars, and 74 guns of heavier type, tunity knock when it did. He opened the door, and today he's about the pest known man in the United States. Up in the mountains of West Viron the ground, butt to muzzle, they ginia there may be some old moonshining mountaineers who don't know who is President of the United States. never have known, and probably never

The men were fed with a hot But there were boys drafted from accompanied by his staff. With him breakfast before leaving the troop the mountains of West Virginia. And will ride his chief of staff. Col. trains and camps for the concentra- when they got home, took off the uni-Stephen O. Fuqua; Lieut. Col. Paul tion points east of the Capitol and form, and put on the old blue jeans to Stephen O. Fuque, Lieut. Col. W. R. Scott. Peace Monument this morning. Every go out and cut corn while the sun Lieut. Col. W. R. Scott. man will carry, in addition, a sand-shone, you may rest assured they didn't forget to tell "Pa" and "Ma" But they will not have to rely on about the man of the hour-Black this. Far from it-the Red Cross is Jack Pershing.

Gen. John Joseph Pershing was born in Linn county, Missouri, September 13, 1860. He was preparing A. delegation, giving the soldiers at the State normal school with the idea of taking up teaching as a proenforce them on the march. The fession when he was attracted by an Knights of Columbus will "follow announcement of an examination for entrance to the United States Military Academy, at West Point, Jewish Welfare Board will give each He took the competitive examina-

tion, was successful, and admitted of Washington, stamped and ready to West Point-after he had finished for the soldier's address for mailing his course at the Missouri Normal School with the degree of Bachelor of In addition to their work in the Arts. He was graduated from the parade alone, the welfare organizaacademy at the age of twenty-one, tions have combined to treat the soland upon receiving his commission as dlers royally during their short stay "shave tail," was assigned to the Sixth Cavalry, then fighting Apache Indians on the Western frontier.

Serving under Gen. Nelson A. Miles, The Red Cross has established sevcommanding the United States forces eral canteens at the camps near in the Indian campaign, he gained a Washington, and the Y. M. C. A. has knowledge of red skin tactics which redoubled and tripled its force of secresulted in his being sent to the Daretaries in the huts. Moving pictures kotas, then an uncharted wilderness, in command of the Sloux Scouts, in a campaign against the Sioux Inentertainment, such as sightseeing dians. He conducted this fight with tours in cars provided by the War success, and received a commission as military instructor at the Univer-The War Camp Community Service sity of Nebraska, October 20, 1892. will play a large part in attributing. While filling this post, he received ginning the march from the camps the success of the soldiers today. In his first promotion—that of first welfare organization has furnished to permit the soldiers take their place

Received Law Degree in the parade, the W. C.C. S. will have He took advantage of his extra stationed at points along the Avenue time at the University of Nebraska and while there received his law degree, in 1893. He was on duty at West Point

when the war with Spain broke out. and was placed on duty at the headquarters of the army in the campaign thusiastic cheering by the crowd this against Santiago. Upon his return to the United States he was commissioned a major of ordnance in the volunteers, and later reverted to his history of parades bands will be rank of first lieutenant in the regulars. In 1899 he was sent to the Philippines and there spent eight aid the eight bands of the division in years in making a record which later making music for the soldiers. In resulted in giving him the rank he

As captain he participated in many operations against the Moros in Central Mindanao during 1901 and 1902. On his return to the United States n 1903 he served on the general staff here in Washington. His next appointment was that of military attache to the American embassy in Japan, and while there he served as military observer with the Japanese The vote was 20, to 1, only Congressing with mandolins, guitars, a piano army in Manchuria. This duty gave him an opportunity to study the against it. operation of large armies from the point of command.

now has.

Ordered to Philippines.

September 20, 1906, he was appointed brigadier general and ordered to of the Moros. On his return to the United States he was placed in command of the Eighth Cavalry Brigade. then stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco. He remained there until the trouble with Mexico and was or-The artillery units will be followed nue by 250 women of the Calvert the punitive expedition into Mexico in dered to the border. He commanded by the division trains, forming on Club of Washington and scores of March, 1916, and on September 25, Elew Jersey avenue southeast and women from the Catholic Ladies' So- 1916, he was appointed a major genciety of Washington. The program, eral.

Following the declaration of war commanded by Col. W. F. Stewart. work of the division in France and against Germany came the announcefilled with sketches of the officers ment, on May 26, 1917, that Maj. Gen. erinary Unit, the military police under and enlisted personnel is printed by John J. Pershing would command the command of Capt. E. O. Hail; Motor- The Come-Back, the weekly news- American expeditionary forces abroad. ged Battalion, First Ammunition paper of the wounded soldiers at the He arrived in England June 9, 1917, Train, under comamnd of Lieut. Col. Walter Reed Hospital. Buy one. The and went to France four days later. H. Hervey, and the horse section am- receipts are going toward the work Here he conducted the work of orof furnishing each of the soldiers of ganizing the largest arm under command of Lieut. B. G. Mc. the division with a copy as a souv- ered by his country, and his work was Caughn; Sanitary Train, commanded chier. It's not enriching anyone, just recognized in his promotion to full

> PUBLIC LIBRARY HOURS. The Public Library will be open to-The Washington navy yard will be day from 6 to 9 p. m. for refer-closed all day today. Orders to ence and circulation. The Takoms

> > brary will be open from 6 to 8 p. m.

### Five Y. M. C. A. War Heroines Who Will March History of 1st Division With Pershing and First Division Men Today



ETHEL GREIGHTON TORRANCE These five smiling Y girls, who were away up front with the First division, will share the glory that Washington will bestow upon the men in khaki when they march up Pennsylvania avenue through a triumphal arch of cheers. The Red Triangle women had their honor places in the Victory procession. In the group are Miss Gertrude Ely, Bryn Mawr, Pa., first woman to cross the Rhine, and a winner of the Croix de Guerre for valor with the

First division; Miss Ethel C. Torrance, cited for her canteen work with the First division; Miss Francis G. Gulick, of Washington, D. C., a year with the gallant First; Miss Mary N. Arrowsmith, another Croix de Guerre holder, who served thousands with coffee and doughnuts as a Y. M. C. A. worker, and Miss Marjorie Skelding, with the First right up to the signing of the armistice.

These are the men who compose the division staff and command the regiments and separate units of the First:

Commanding general-Maj. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, jr. Chief of staff-Col Stephen O. Pugus. G-1-Lt. Col. Paul E. Peabody.

G-2-Lt. Col. W. R. Scott. G-3-Lt. Col. W. F. Hoey Adjutant-Lt. Col. B. R. Legge Division quartermaster-Lt. Col. F. rank. I. Lomax. Division ordnance officer-Major J

Long. Division surgeon-Lt. Col E. Maynard. Division trains-Col. W. F. Stewart, attached to combat units abroad. Division judge advocate-Lt. Col. H.

R. Bitzing. Black. Division machine gun officer-Lt. ol. C. K. La Motte

Division signal officer-Lt. Col. W. Roberts First machine gun battalion-Major M. Youell. First infantry brigade-Brig, Gen. rank Parker. Sixteenth infantry-Lt. Col. G. R.

Huebner. Eighteenth infantry-Col. Hunt. Second machine gun battalion-Major S. Warren. Second infantry brigade-Col R. A.

Brown. Twenty-sixth infantry-Lt. Col. C. watch on the Rhine. V. Ryder. Twenty-eighth infantry-Col. A. H Huguet. Third machine gun battalion-Capt.

Pickett First field artillery brigade-Brig. Gen. A. McIntyre. Fifth field artillery-Lt, Col. N. Polk. Sixth field artillery-Col. N. E.

getts. Seventh field artillery-Col. Ruggles. First engineers-Col. E. J. Atkisson. Second field signal battalion-Major

of the A. E. F. The action was the occasion of demonstration in honor of Pershing.

man Schall of Minnesota, voting

MEN WHO HAVE HEADED FIGHTING FIRST

Here are the division commanders of the "Fighting First" from Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert-June 5, 1917, to December 12, 1917. Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard-December 13, 1917, to June 30,

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall -July 1, 1918, to July 6, 1918. Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard-July 7, 1918, to July 15, 1918.

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall July 16, 1918, to October 11, 1918. Brig. Gen. Frank E. Bamford-October 12, 1918, to October 17,

Brig. Gen. Frank Parker-October 17, 1918, to November 17,

Maj. Gen. E. F. McGlachni, jr.,-November 18, 1918, to date.

# IU ALL IUI DITIUIUIT

Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army Workers Win Honors and Praise.

There are four members of the every man jack soldier in the fight- country. ing unit, from General McGlachlin down to the last private in the rear

They are women, American women and through their grit and their sticktoitiveness they won a place in the estimation of the doughboys held by very few of the "girls from home" Miss Gertrude Ely, Y. M. C. A.; Miss

Division inspector-Lt. Col. F. F. Miss Mary N. Arrowsmith, Y. M. C. A., and Miss Ethel Torrence, Y. M. C. A., are the names of the four "workers" with the First Division, and what they did is now a matter of docu-

First Woman to Cross Rhine. Miss Gertrude Ely, a resident of New York city, was the first woman to cross the Rhine with the American army of occupation. She marched at the head of the column just behind Brig. Gen. Frank Parker and his officers with the Eighteenth Infantry when the First crossed the pontoon bridge at Coblenz to begin its long

The nature of her work is shown in the citation of Marshal Petain, who bestowed on her the Croix de Guerre of France. "She is a splendid example of the devotion of the American woman." it read.

"Attached to one of the best regiments at the front during the cam- death over his subjects. paign, she followed it in every sector, giving her moral and material to the soldiers during the hour or difficulty." Miss Ely was attached to the Eighteenth infantry. Miss E. Cora Van Norden is

daughter of a New York banker. She gave up her social career and entered GIVES A. E. F. VOTE OF THANKS. ago, and was among the first Ameri- 1916 as commander of the southern The House yesterday passed a joint can women to go abroad. She also army. esolution tendering the thanks of served with the Eighteenth infantry Congress and the American people to and won decorations from France, expeditionary force and went over Gen. John J. Pershing and the men Serbla, and Greece. She wears, in with the first American troops who addition, the Saloniki ribbon and the sailed for Europe. Victory ribbon with several stars, and bears the distinguished record of being "the most decorated woman."

Made 10,000 Doughnuts.

Miss Arrowsmith is one of the women who won her way to the sol dier's heart through his-well with rolled up sleeves and flour on her nose, she helped make 10,000 dough nuts and distribute them to the men of the First division. She was called home in January and was surprised not long ago to receive a Croix de Guerre and a citation from General Petain. "She showed a great spirit of abnegation when in danger," said the citation, "and rendered high services which have been appreciated in the sectors of Montdidier and Argonne, giving her best care to the wounded of the divisional hospitals, which were under violent fire."

Miss Ethel Torrence, who was attached to the Twenty-sixth Infantry. won additional fame when she walked into Germany with the doughboys and refused a proffered seat in an automobile with the regimental commander. "I'll stick with the men, thank you," she said, and stick she did, hiking along in the mud until her shoes were worn so thin they required patching by the regimental cobbler during a halt. And at the end of the day's march, when the soldiers were recuperating for the hike on the morrow, Miss Torrence could be found bending over a boiling pot of chocolate, and serving it long after the majority of the men themselves had rolled in their blankets and were sleeping the deep sleep of fatigue.

Born in Linn county, Mo., Septem-

age from Kirkville Normal School first casualties. Entered West Point Military Acad-First Division dear in the hearts of Sixth Cavalry in the Apache Indian undergoing its final training. Itl

Was in command of the Sloux scouts under General Miles in the Dakotas of Toul. in 1888.

Instructor of military science afterwards occupied the same posihe was transferred to General Shaf- against the Bols de Romiers. ter's command in Cuba in 1898. Assigned to duty with General E. C. Van Norden, Salvation Army; Bates in the Philippines in 1899 as four prisoners and allowing none to

an adjutant general and organized the enemy. and conducted the first American ex- gratulated the battalion and awarded pedition in the Sulu archipelago. When the general staff was first and soldiers who had distinguished organized at Washington, in 1903, themselves. mentary record at the War Depart- Pershing was recalled by President Roosevelt and made a member of the organization.

In 1905 he married Miss Frances Warren, daughter of Senator Warren of Wyoming. Was American attache in Japan

and with Kuroki's army in Manchurla during the Russian-Japanese fered no losses. In 1906 President Roosevelt promoted him to be a brigadier-general

over the head of 862 officers who men killed, besides numerous woundwere his seniors in rank. The same year he was returned to drive toward Amiens, Pershing offerthe Philippines as governor of the ed the services of the First to the enemy's escape was cut off com-Sulu Islands and commanding gen- French high command. It was sent to

eral, Department of Mindanoa and the Gisors area, where it received a few days' training in open warfare, In 1907 Sultan of Mindanoa made and then marched toward the battle

him a datto with power of life and line in front of Montdidier, where it Placed in command in 1916 of the expedition against the bandit Villa in Mexico, and while on this work his wife and three children were burned to death in a fire at the Presidia. One child, Warren who is now with the general, was saved. Was named to succeed General by French tanks, on a front of 2.200

### IMPORTANT FACTS

Starting point and time of departure-Peace Monument at 1 o'clock.

Breaking off point-Nineteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Reviewing stand-In front of White House,

Uniform to be worn-Service uniform with steel helmet, minus gas masks. Distances-Fifteen paces be

tween battalions and units small er than a regiment; thirty paces between brigades and regiments; bands will follow regimental commanders at fifteen paces. Organization signs will precede unit commanders at ten paces. Meals-Soldiers will carry a light lunch with them. During the parade a hot meal will be in rolling kitchen.

Attached units-Former officers and men of the First division; wounded men of the First division in ambulances; brigade headquarters, battalion headquarters, and one company of twenty-five tanks; special engineer equipment; representatives of welfare organizations.

## Written in Life Blood And Supreme Sacrifice

perb morale of the tank corps was a

Foe Resistance Stiffens.

the south to Berzy-le-Sec. This ob-

jective was accordingly transferred

by the army to the First division on

July 20, and an assault was ordered

sion. The artillery of the First divi-

four .75-millimeter guns and twenty-

was, therefore, impossible to estab-

Given Brief Rest.

21 and 22, when the First was re-

lieved, after having remained in line

officers, 60 per cent of the infantry

men, and 50 per cent of the enlisted

They rested a few days in the Dam-

Sent to St. Miblel

Once more consolidated, the division

was attached to the Fourth army

corps, which was to attack around

The artillery was speakally strongth-

strength engaged.

The fighting continued through July

four 153-millimeter howitzers.

lish a superiority of fire.

On July 20 the enemy's resistance

great inspiration to the infantry.

They trained together, they fought 153d Division, had taken the difficult together, and for the last time today Picissy ravine, and had reached the edge of the Chazelle ravine. The First row, they will march together.

There's been a proud record of suc- Brigade had conformed to the movecessful achievement. It began more ment with great skill and the line was than two years ago now, when a few straightened. By this time the tanks chosen units, hastily gathered and had all been disabled. They had renrushed to New York, quietly boarded dered excellent assistance against the a transport and slipped down the har- enemy's machine guns, and the suer, out to sea, toward France. Within a few days the First Divi-

sion as a unit will cease to exist. But

the story of what the men of the First did will live long after those who made it have fought the last bat- stiffened and the battle grew in intensity. The hostile artillery fire tle and are forgotten. For it is a history written in the greatly increased and machine-gun nests were spread along the entire The original objectives of the First

blood of 26,332 officers and men. It is a record for which 4,960 men and front. The losses were very heavy. 209 officers paid the supreme sacrifice in the making. It is a monument to division extended from Busancy on the living and a memorial to those who sleep over there.

When this division marches down for the entire line at 4:30 o'clock Pennsylvania avenue today be- The position was naturally strong hind General Pershing, the streaming and it was defended not only by battle flag of every unit will bear large force, including artillery and the Croix de Guerre of France. This machine guns, but the approach to it First Division-the first in France, was entirely swept by the hostile mafirst to fight, first to fire a shot at the chine guns in front of the 153d divi-Germans, first to attack, first to conduct a raid, first to be raided first sion was greatly inadequate. For the to capture prisoners, first to inflict entire front there were only eightycasualties, first to suffer casualties, first to be cited singly in general orders, first in number of division, corps and army commanders and general staff officers graduated from its ranks is a fighting division with a fighting listory. It's the Regular Army First. The medals and decorations worn by the men of the division were gain-

longer than any other division of the ed in the sectors in which they corps. It had captured 125 officers, fought-Ansauville, Cantigny, Sois- 3,375 men, 322 pieces of artillery, 300 sons, Saizerais, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Armachine guns, 2,500 riffes, 50 mortars, gonne, Mouson, and Sedan. Today and quantities of other material. Durthere are 2 Medals of Honor, 426 D. ing its five days of desperate fighting C.'s, 6 D. S. M.'s, 3 Commander of it had gained eleven kilometers, takhe Legion of Honor, 2 Officer of the ing the towns of Missy, Ploissy, and Legion of Honor, 24 Chevalier of the Bersy-le-Sec, and, in conjunction with egion of Honor, 36 Medal Militaire, the First Moroccan Division, having 471 Croix de Guerre, 1 Commander of occupied the outskirts of Berancy.. In he Order of the Crown of Belgium, 2 addition it has effectually cut the Knights of the Order of Leopold of railroad and the highway running Selgium, 6 Belgian Croix de Guerre, south from Soissons. All this it did British decorations, and 19 Italian not do without cost. Its casualties ecorations worn by the men of the amounted to 385 officers and 7.555 men killed, wounded, and missing, including 75 per cent of the infantry

The division, landing in France in early 1917, was reorganized.

The infantry of the First was traind with French infantry and the ar- martin area, and then proceeded to tillery with French artillery, and the the vicinity of Toul and spent two officers of both arms testified grate- weeks in the Saizerals sector, where fully to the splendid instruction giv- there was little fighting and light en them by their allies. Its prelimi- casualties. For a time after that the nary training once over, the division artillery remained entered the Sommervillier sector, in support the Ninetiath American Di-Lorraine, where it got its first taste vision, which relieved the First, while of practical warfare while grouped the infantry went afoot and by truck with units of the Eighteenth French to Baucouleurs for further training division. The infantry was raided by in open warfare. the enemy the first night of their en-Graduated when twenty years of try into the sector, sustaining their

Next the First was assembled in the Grondecourt area, where it endured the eastern side of the St. Mihiel salemy in 1882 and, after graduation in an unusually cold winter until the ient while the Fifth was to attack 1886, was assigned to duty with the middle of January, 1918, while it was from the western side in an easterly direction. The First was placed on then relieved the First Moroccan Dithe left of the Fourth corps, and was vision in the Ansauville sector, north required to attack on a front of three-For a time the French kllometers from Selchprey to Xivray troops remained, in order that the and to protect its own left flank. Americans might have time to orient The Second French colonial division, University of Nebraska in 1889, and themselves before they assumed the on its left, was to follow the moveentire responsibility of the sector. On ment, and the Forty-second American tion at West Point, from which place March 1 the enemy made as raid division, on its right, was to advance The in liaison with the First. Third Battalion of the Eighteenth Infantry repulsed the raid, taking ened with heavy guns and howitzers, and after four hours of slow fire the General Passaga conthe Croix de Guerre to the officers

Successful Attack.

front south of Solssons

Moroccan division.

The Second Infantry Brigade, on

infantry started forward at 5 o'clock on the morning of September 12, preceded by a heavy rolling barrage and a smoke screen and accompanied by tanks and engineer troops with pas-Suffers First Losses. serelles, heavy wire cutters, and ban The division carried out two raids galore tools. ten days later, one at daylight in

The terrain was a difficult one for front of the wood and the other at many reasons, but the men took all dark against the town Riechcourt. their objectives according to sched-French batteries assisted the divisule, and in the night pushed on ion's own artillery, and the barrages through the Bois de Digneulles. Earwere so excellent that the raiders suf- ly on the morning of September 13 a scout platoon of the Twenty-eighth During its tour in the Ansauville infantry reached Hatton Chattel, sector the division took ten prisoners where it gained contact with elements and lost five officers and fifty-one of the Twenty-sixth division of the Fifth Corps. In the meantime, eleed. When the Germans started their ments of the Twenty-sixth division had reached Vigneulles, so that the

pletely. A Notable Advance. The First had advanced fourteen kilometers in an airline in nineteen relieved the Forty-fifth African di- hours, and they captured five officers and 1.190 men and much material, besides forcing the enemy to burn valu-

"At daylight on May 28, after intense A week later the division was hurartillery preparations and preceded rying toward Verdun by night and by a rolling barrage, the Twentywas soon assembled in the area of eighth moved forward, accompanied Benoit de Vaux, in reserve for the attacks between the Meuse and the Arneeded for this operation, and on Septense that the daily casualties aver-

In July the First went to Beauvais, aged 500 men. for training in open warfare, but al- The First American army attacked on October 4, and the First division, most immediately the enemy launched an offensive in the Marne salient, and despite the heavy shelling it had sus-Pershing's pioneer division started twined, moved forward without armoving eastward at night toward the tillery preparation and preceded only by a thin barrage and supported by At 4:35 on the morning of the but few tanuks. German troops had Sth, with only six minutes of artil- orders to hold their positions to the lery preparation, the infantry ad- death, and the fighting was even more vanced, accompanied by French tanks severe than the bitter days the men and preceded by a thin, rolling bar- had known at Soissons. The enemy rage, the enemy was completely aur- stuck to his machine guns until they prised, and the infantry pressed rap- were literally overrun. The First dly on to the plain which law south brigade overcame the Fifth guard dfof Soissons. By the end of the first vision in the Monterbeau Woods, folwing the barrage across the Extreday the First infantry brigade, on the right, had gained six kilometers and mon't ravine, and holding the high

was in close liaison with the Pirst ground south of Fleville, which was the left of the day's objective. Fighting Was Bitter.

The Montrefagne was the scene of the left, had taken Missyaux-Bols and most desperate fighting, changing the deep Missy ravine, and was in hands twice during the day. On the liaison with the 153d Division. It had sight the Second brigade had advance to the north side of the ravine, throughout the day. By night the ly to the ground, besides pushing pa-Second Brigade, in liaisen with the trols late the town of Fleville,

Again Suffer Heavily,

advanced four and a half kilometers. and it became necessary for the First where it was halted by overwhelm-Brigade to refuse its left in order to ing machine gun fire. That night, in onnect with the Second Brigade. The addition to hostile fire from the fighting was bitter, but many prist front, the division was exposed to a oners and guns were taken along the deadly breaking fire from the Acentire front of the division. The at- gonne on its left, and suffered heavy tack was resumed at daylight on the casualties. The Sixteenth infantry, 19th, and the fighting was severe on the left, dug in and held dogged-

the Salvation Army twelve years Funston upon the latter's death in meters, and penetrated to an extreme gonne on September 26. It was not depth of 1,600 meters. The attack was completely successful, the en- tember 29-30, having been attached to Given command of the American tire garrison of the town being killed the First American army corps, it was captured. Two hundred and hurried forward to relieve the right twenty-five prisoners were taken and of that corps. This it effected by Oc-75 dead were counted in Cantigny tober 1, taking up a front of four alone. Losses in the actual operation kilometers, extending from the Aire ere light, but they became serious river to Eclisfontaine. Two fresh diluring the hours of consolidation, for visions opposed it, and though during he enemy shelled heavily the post- the next three days the men of the First ions from which it had ben ousted. sheltered themselves in box holes and Many counter attacks were repulsed. trenches, the hostile fire was so in-Recalled To Solssons.